

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL XX

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1914

NO. 2

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The city board of trustees met in regular session in the city hall last Monday night.

A communication was received from John J. Duffy, who has opened up a restricted residence tract on the west side of the state highway, near Tanforan Park, asking permission to connect with this city's main outlet sewer where it will cross Linden avenue.

Referred to City Attorney Coleberd and City Engineer Kneese to investigate the legal and engineering features connected with the proposition.

A communication was received from Manager E. W. Florence of the Pacific Gas and Electric Co. asking permission to install electric power and light poles in this city. The poles had already been installed.

Upon motion of Trustee Hickey, seconded by Trustee Kelley, permission was granted.

Upon motion of Trustee Hickey, seconded by Trustee Holston, Clerk Smith was directed to communicate with Manager Florence and inform him that hereafter his company must obtain a written permission from the city engineer before installing additional poles in this city.

A communication was received from Peter Pala, proprietor of the Central Hotel, calling the board's attention to a washout in San Bruno road near his hotel.

Referred to Superintendent of Streets Kneese to have repaired.

A communication was received from Dr. H. G. Plymire in reference to treating D. O. Daggett with anti-rabies serum. Mr. Daggett was bitten a few weeks ago by a dog. After being killed by City Marshal Kneese its brain was examined at the State University in Berkeley and showed traces of rabies.

The communication was ordered filed.

A communication was received from Chief Engineer Kneese of the local fire department stating that he had inspected two buildings in this city and had found defective wiring and notified the owners to have repairs made.

The usual amount of Class A liquor licenses were granted.

City officers presented their monthly reports as follows:

Clerk Smith, showing amount of receipts and disbursements of money, as follows:

General Fund—Cash on hand December 1, 1913, \$5594.60. Receipts during December—Recorder's court, \$105; peddlers' licenses, \$10; carpenters' union, use of hall, \$1; city taxes, \$12.84; redemption of taxes, \$12.40; interests on deposits, \$13.80; total, \$155.04. Grand total, \$5749.64. Expenditures as per warrants drawn, \$1874.15. Cash on hand December 31, 1913, \$4875.49.

Sinking Fund for Redemption of Sewer Bonds—Cash on hand December 1, 1913, \$3436.28; received from city taxes, \$8.41. Total, \$3444.60.

Sewer Fund from Sale of Sewer Bonds—Cash on hand December 1, 1913, \$46,614.69. Expenditures, \$4508.20. Cash on hand December 31, 1913, \$42,106.48.

Total in all funds—General, \$4875.49; sinking, \$3444.69; sewer, \$42,106.48. Grand total, \$49,926.66.

The treasurer and marshal's reports corresponded with the clerk's.

Recorder Rehberg reported he had

LOCAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DOING ACTIVE WORK

The regular monthly meeting of the local chamber of commerce was held in the city hall last Wednesday evening.

Several communications making inquiries about this city were received, read and disposed of.

The industrial committee reported unfavorably on a proposed moving picture proposition.

The report was ratified.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, Congressman W. W. Bailey of Pennsylvania has introduced in Congress House Bill No. 8947, a bill to authorize the postmaster general to extend the free delivery mail service to all towns and villages in the United States, having a population of 1000 and over, that are not by existing law entitled to such free delivery service; and

"Whereas, We believe said bill is a just measure and in the interest of an improved mail service; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the South San Francisco Chamber of Commerce earnestly favors the enactment of said bill into law; and that the senators and representatives in Congress from the State of California, are hereby respectfully requested to vote for and support said bill; and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to each of the senators and representatives in Congress from this state, also that a copy be furnished the South San Francisco Enterprise newspaper for publication."

A committee was appointed to confer with the proper officials of the local electric street railway and endeavor to have the present service improved.

The treasurer's annual financial report was presented, accepted and ordered filed.

The officers of the chamber were re-elected, as follows: President, A. P. Scott; vice president, T. L. Hickey; secretary, E. I. Woodman; treasurer, J. W. Coleberd.

The following were appointed members of the board of directors: F. A. Cunningham (chairman), W. H. Coffinberry, J. W. Coleberd, J. C. McGovern, M. F. McColm.

The rainfall for the this week in this city was .47 of an inch as against .69 or an inch for the same week in 1913.

The total rainfall for this season up to date is 12 inches, for last season 4.72 inches.

The local lodge of the Woodmen of Woodcraft will give a dance in Metropolitan Hall Wednesday evening, January 21st. The ladies are sure to exert themselves to give everyone a good time.

Rev. C. N. Bertels was present and said he would do everything in his power to aid in the work of the chamber in bettering the civic conditions of this city.

disposed of six misdemeanor cases during December and collected \$15 in fines.

Superintendent of Streets Kneese reported he had repaired washouts in Grand avenue. He recommended that repairs be made to the Mission road near Baden Crossing. He was given authority to have them made.

Adjournment was taken for one week.

GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Service at Grace Episcopal Church, Grand avenue and Spruce street, will be held on Sunday, January 11th, at 7.45 p. m. A cordial welcome extended to all. F. H. Church, pastor.

RESOLUTIONS THAT MEAN SUCCESS

From the resolutions of this new year ten thousand successes will spring and endure. Let your success be among them. You know what you should do. And you know what you should not do. For the six months ending December 31, 1913, this bank paid \$8552.61 interest to Savings Depositors. Were you one of them?

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

BANK OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

Corner Grand and Linden Avenues

South San Francisco

California

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

Health Inspector DeVane is in town to-day.

Mrs. W. J. McCuen of Stockton was in this city the first of the week.

Miss Grace Martin left last week for a short visit with brother in Fresno.

The local whist club was entertained by Mrs. H. G. Plymire last Thursday evening.

The R. Brown family of Berkeley were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Snyder Sunday.

Died—In this city, January 4th, Clara Boggiano. The funeral took place on Tuesday.

Mrs. Andrew Rider of Chicago is visiting this city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Hickey.

Land Agent W. J. Martin escorted a party of factory site seekers around this city last Tuesday.

Dr. H. G. Plymire has had one of his autos repainted. It arrived here yesterday and looks like new.

Members of Ruth Chapter O. E. S. met last night in Metropolitan Hall and spent an enjoyable evening.

Miss Rose Pearson, sister of Mrs. Winterhalter, has returned to this city after a short visit to Healdsburg.

Owing to the new bill passed before the last legislature everybody must register before voting. See F. A. Cunningham about it.

Born—In Burlingame, January 7th, to the wife of Manuel A. Zuras an 8-pound girl. Mother and child doing well. Mr. and Mrs. Zuras formerly lived in this city.

Born—In San Jose, January 10th (this morning), to the wife of W. E. Bates, a girl. Mrs. Bates is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Woodman of this city.

Work was begun this week by J. Rodgers & Co. on the Henry McGraw cottage on Grand avenue. It is being raised preparatory to the construction of a new foundation.

The building formerly occupied by the Pacific Jupiter Steel Co on Walker avenue is undergoing demolition to accommodate the construction of the American Marble and Mosaic Works.

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Mrs. Mae Cox, who with her daughter Florence met death by shooting in a mysterious manner in a locked room in a hotel in Los Angeles Tuesday night, about seven years ago conducted a candy store in this city on Grand avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schmick of this city expect to leave here next Wednesday for Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Schmick, who has had wide experience in that line, has been asked to take charge of a large packing plant. Although his friends do not like to see him leave, nevertheless they wish him success.

It is strange what some people will mistake for coffee. The small son of one of our barber's walked into his shop near the bank and handed his

Do You Want a Home?

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company will build you a house on any lot in South San Francisco, on very easy terms. Select your lot, choose your design and apply at the Company's office, 306 Linden avenue, for full particulars.

SUPERVISOR CASEY'S DAUGHTERS HAVE DOUBLE WEDDING

A pretty double wedding took place at St. Ann's Catholic Church in Colma Tuesday morning when Miss Elise Casey became the bride of John Francis Barrett and her younger sister, Miss Margaret, became the bride of Robert Savage.

The brides are pretty blondes, the daughters of Supervisor and Mrs. James T. Casey. The little church was crowded to overflowing with guests.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father James A. Cooper. Miss Elise was the first to be married. As Mrs. Barrett she stood up for Miss Margy.

The church was decorated in greens.

The brides were married in their traveling gowns.

A wedding breakfast was served at the Casey home.

Barrett is a contractor in San Francisco. Savage is a farmer of Half Moon Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Barrett will pass their honeymoon motoring through the state and Mr. and Mrs. Savage will tour the United States.

father a bottle containing a tan colored liquid. Dad immediately took a mouthful and found it to be furniture polish.

Several members of the local Tippecanoe Tribe, 111, Imp. O. R. M., went to San Francisco Thursday evening to assemble hall, Redmen's Building as the guests of Modoc Tribe. The initiation of several prominent men was quite impressive and the visitors enjoyed themselves.

The steam shovel working on the sewers of this city has been digging a trench on California avenue for the past week. So far, it has completed the sewer on Miller avenue from Linden to San Bruno road, along San Bruno road to the Grand Hotel and is working on California avenue, west from San Bruno road.

The Rosebuds will give their annual masquerade ball tonight in Metropolitan Hall. They are a congenial crowd of boys and their social efforts are sure to meet with great success. If you haven't a ticket get one and enjoy yourself. Costumes and masks at W. C. Schneider's. Supper at the Liberty Cafe. General admission 50 cents.

Members of the local volunteer fire department met Wednesday evening at the fire-house and important business was disposed of. The resignation of C. E. Warden was read and accepted. James Miles was elected to fill the vacancy. There are five vacancies on the membership roll, so there is still a chance for non-members to join.

The next meeting will be held on the first Wednesday in February.

SUPERVISOR BROWN GIVEN VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

Issued upon authority of the San Mateo County Development Association:

Upon the return of Seth Mann, the attorney of the San Mateo County Development Association in the legal battle for lower transportation rates, from Washington D. C. where he is fighting the switching case before the United States Supreme Court, he will file the San Mateo county complaint for reduced railroad fares with the State Railroad Commission.

The Peninsula complaint will probably be in the hands of the commission for action before the expiration of the present month. The association will demand a sweeping change in the computation of single and interstation fares.

The uncalled-for attack made upon Chairman William H. Brown of the board of supervisors last Monday when the county fathers were in session by a well known resident of Belmont was a subject of discussion at the meeting of the board of governors of the San Mateo County Development Association last Tuesday night.

As a result the following resolution, which is self explanatory, was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, It has come to our notice that an attack has been made upon Supervisor William H. Brown, and that the assertion has been made that Mr. Brown has taken other than a neutral position in regard to the location of a certain probable highway from Beresford to Redwood City; and

"Whereas, We have ample proof that Mr. Brown's action in aforesaid matter has been open and above board, and in keeping with his official position; now therefore be it

"Resolved, That the board of governors in session assembled this 6th day of January, 1914, tender to Supervisor William H. Brown a vote of confidence and approval in the position he has assumed in aforesaid matter."

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at South San Francisco, Cal., January 6, 1914:

DOMESTIC

Alfonso Delsoldato, Gentile Lisan- dro, Aurelio Ligio, John McHugh, L. R. Pinkowski, S. R. Taslaoff.

FOREIGN

Modesto Burlini, M. Bertocchi, Francesco Gemignani, M. D. Rose- nberg, Manoel Matos Rodrigos, Harry Stekoll.

Heat Your Residence and Your Place of Business With Gas

Gas is the cheapest and most economical of all fuels.

It is of special value in offices and homes.

We Sell Gas Heaters

Call at our office and see one in operation.

It is our aim and endeavor that

"PACIFIC SERVICE" shall be "PERFECT SERVICE"

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

South San Francisco**Railroad Time Table**

Sept. 21, 1918.

BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:08 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
7:03 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
7:18 A. M.
7:42 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:04 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:24 A. M.
(Sunday only)
8:44 A. M.
9:23 A. M.
9:53 A. M.
11:23 A. M.
1:07 P. M.
3:04 P. M.
3:41 P. M.
5:14 P. M.
5:28 P. M.
7:28 P. M.
11:39 P. M.

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

4:47 A. M.
6:47 A. M.
8:28 A. M.
10:58 A. M.
11:58 A. M.
1:37 p. m.
2:29 p. m.
(Except Sunday)
3:17 P. M.
4:37 P. M.
5:23 P. M.
(Except Sunday)
5:58 P. M.
6:47 P. M.
7:27 P. M.
10:22 P. M.
12:02 P. M.
(Theater Train)

LOOP SERVICE

From San Francisco via Valencia Street and to San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff.

6:18 p. m.
(Except Sunday)

From San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff and to San Francisco via Valencia Street.

6:25 p. m.
(Except Sunday)**POST OFFICE.**

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

MAILS DISPATCHED.

South, 6:02 a. m.
North, 8:03 a. m.
South, 11:57 a. m.
North, 12:13 p. m.
South, 2:18 p. m.
North, 3:41 p. m.
North, 7:03 p. m.

MAILS RECEIVED.

North, 6:02 a. m.
North, 11:57 a. m.
South, 12:13 p. m.
North, 2:18 p. m.
South, 3:41 p. m.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—F. A. Cunningham (President), Thos. L. Hickey, G. W. Holston, J. H. Kelly, J. C. McGovern.

Clerk W. J. Smith
Treasurer C. L. Kauffmann
Recorder Wm. RohbergAttorney J. W. Coleherd
Marshal H. W. Kneese
Night Watchman W. P. Acheson

BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. H. G. Plymire, E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, Dr. I. W. Keith, Geo. Kneese (Secretary).

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—P. D. Broner, Chas. Robinson, E. N. Brown.

County OfficialsJudge Superior Court G. H. Buck
Treasurer P. P. ChamberlainTax Collector A. McSweeney
District Attorney Franklin SwartAssessor C. D. Hayward
County Clerk Joseph H. NashCounty Recorder H. O. Heiner
Sheriff J. H. MansfieldAuditor Henry Underhill
Superintendent of Schools Roy Cloud

Coroner and Public Adm. Dr. H. G. Plymire

Surveyor James B. Neuman
Health Officer W. G. Beattie, M. D.**Officials—First Township**Supervisor James T. Casey
Justices of the Peace E. C. Johnson
John F. DavisConstables Jas. C. Wallace
J. H. Parker

Postmaster E. E. Cunningham

COLOGNE—A CIVIC EXAMPLE.**German City Has a Vigorous System of Town Planning.**

Cologne jealousy guards its people from bad food. The city has two entirely modern slaughter houses, and its system of protecting food is so comprehensive and complete that it is said to be impossible for diseased meat to be sold in the city. The city has three municipal hospitals, having accommodation for 2,500 patients. In connection with the hospitals a convalescent home is maintained in the country. It has two municipal theaters, a concert room, a college of music, a zoological garden, a labor exchange, a "poor man's lawyer" and old age, widows' and orphans' pensions for municipal employees. Quite an extraordinary municipal undertaking is the house agency department of the labor exchange, where no fees are charged and where the house or apartment seeker can obtain information regarding the available accommodations of the city.

Cologne has a splendid school system. The city's University of Commerce, founded in 1901, has a worldwide reputation. Its object is to give merchants and workers a thorough theoretical training in all matters concerning trade and industry. Its library on political economy and commercial subjects is reputed to be the best in Germany.

The municipal school system of Cologne accommodated 73,000 children in 1912 at a cost of \$1,755,000. Each of the schools contains a gymnasium, a drawing hall, workshops, school kitchen, baths, etc. Backward children are taught in special classes. The first two of such classes were formed in 1886, and there are now forty-nine of them.

Cologne has given special attention to the problem of infant mortality. It has two baby clinics under the direction of specialists and thirteen consulting centers under the direction of paid doctors, where help and advice are given free. Each doctor has a paid nurse as assistant and several volunteer workers. The doctors are authorized to give to needy mothers municipal grants for milk. Last year \$13,250 was expended in this way. There is a law compelling all foster children, all illegitimate children and all children receiving poor law support to be brought to these centers to be examined up to the age of two years. The paid nurses visit the children in their homes to



THE OLD AND NEW MEET IN COLOGNE.

see that they are properly looked after. In the two municipal slaughter houses a sterilized sucking's milk is prepared in four different qualities to suit the different ages of the child. The correct quantity of milk for one meal is put in a bottle, and the mother has nothing to do save warm it to the right temperature. Each year the city prepares about 320,000 of these bottles and distributes them from the sixteen municipal dairies.

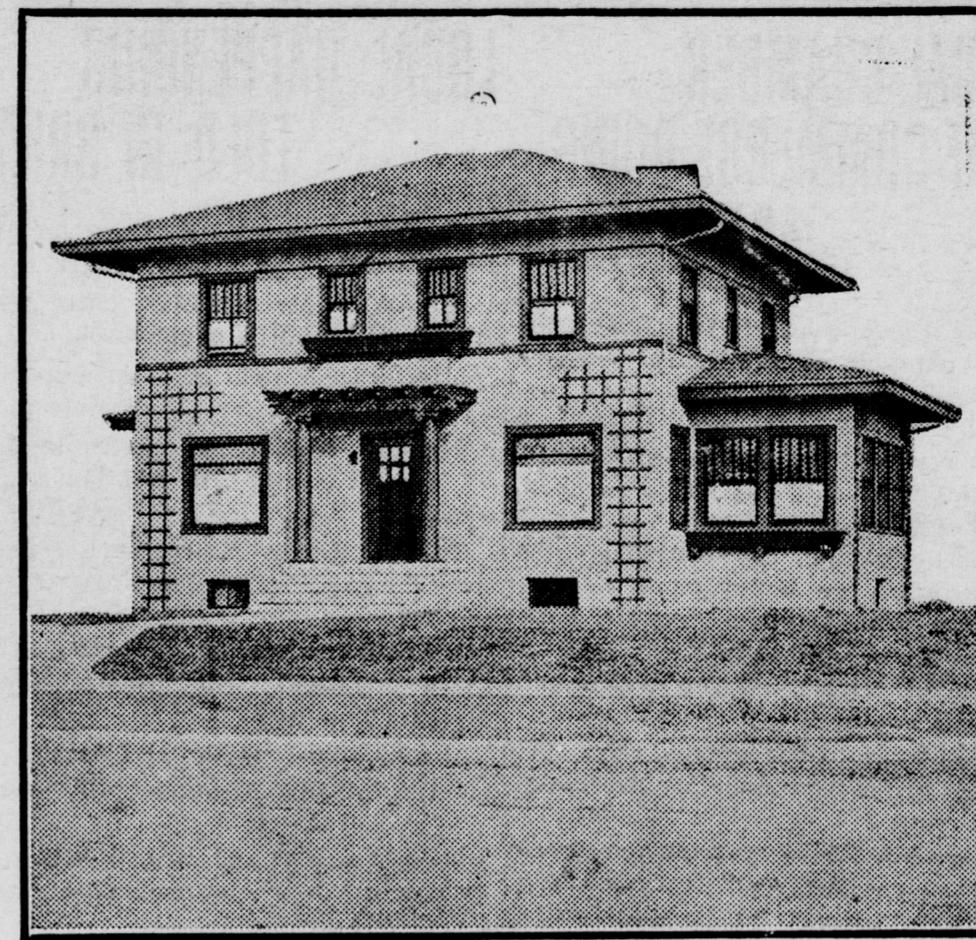
In order to make known to the poor people the benefits offered to them the city posts placards in all public buildings and factories. These give a list of consulting centers and advice and warnings appropriate to the time of year. The city has also films in most of the moving picture shows showing the visit of a mother to a consulting center and illustrating the kind of treatment which she receives there. The results of this campaign have been that in five years Cologne has reduced infant mortality from 19.13 of every 100 babies born alive to 15.16.

Cologne has a rigorous system of town planning, and as drastic a set of building bylaws as can be found in modern Germany.—American City.

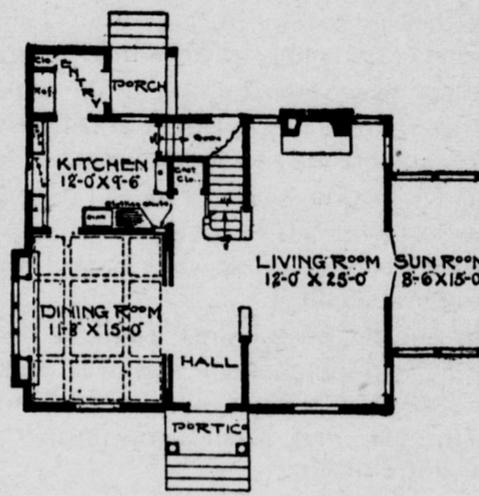
Never put all of your goods in the front window—they may fade.

ATTRACTIVE ROUGH CAST DESIGN.

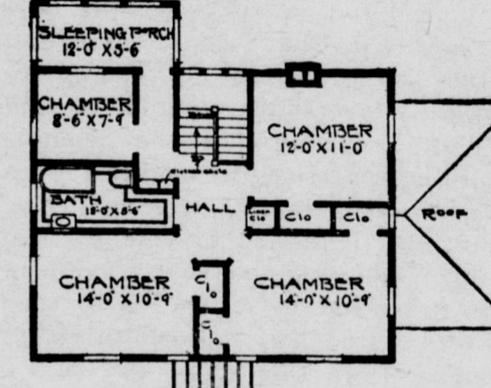
Design 781, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

This plan for an eight room residence is a pleasing arrangement of rooms in both first and second stories. The house has a central hall, with living room and sun room connected by a French door on one side and dining room and kitchen on opposite side. Kitchen is as convenient in arrangement of fixtures as any housewife could desire. Four chambers in second story, large bath, splendid closet space and a sleeping porch entered through a hall, giving access from all the chambers. Size, 32 feet wide by 26 feet deep. This is over the main part. Full basement. First story, 9 feet; second story, 8 feet. Birch floors throughout. Cypress, birch or oak finish throughout first story; second story pine finish. Cost to build \$3,200, exclusive of heating and plumbing.

A RESULT OF TOWN PLANNING.**Vital Statistics of Letchworth, in England, Show Low Infant Mortality.**

Charles G. Reade, writing in the London Town Planning Review, shows how the Garden City idea reduces infant mortality among its many benefits:

The vital statistics for Letchworth, now available, once more confirm the claims of the Garden City as a herald in pointing the way to a better age of housing, health and human happiness. The figures contrast grimly with those of other towns. For instance, consider this table compiled from the registrar general's annual summary:

Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 births

Letchworth	50.6
Hampstead	62.0
Bournemouth	70.0
Lewiston	70.0
Hammersmith	90.0
Bethnal Green	96.0
London	101.0
Hartlepool	104.0
Stepney	105.0
Stockport	107.0
Poplar	107.0

The medical officer of health for the district in which Letchworth is situated in his annual report says:

"Numbers of the children coming from large, populous towns were anaemic, poor in physique, and large numbers were suffering from adenoid growths and throat affections. This state of things is fast disappearing with the new conditions under which they live."

While these figures may or may not be taken as absolutely correct, the disparity is such as to make the claims of Letchworth and its methods unchallengeable. Garden City, it must be remembered, is a busy manufacturing town containing forty industries and with a population of over 8,000, drawn largely from crowded industrial centers.

The extraordinary difference in the infantile mortality rate may largely be ascribed to the fact that the smallest cottages do not number more than twelve to the acre, whereas self contained working class dwellings in most industrial districts number thirty, forty and even fifty to the acre, with

what results the returns from Burnley, Liverpool and other places show.

The social effects of Garden City are not confined to Letchworth. They are common to all communities which adopt the Garden City method of development, such as Hampstead and elsewhere.

Foot Massage.

Where the feet are in good condition a massage lightly given about once a week will prove quite beneficial. But when feet are in a troublesome condition they must, to obtain relief, be treated daily. One thing the feet need very much, and of which they get very little, is air. They should be freed from shoes and stockings at least half an hour every day. True, the feet are bare at night time; but, as a rule, they are not uncovered, so they do not get much air.

Daily bathing, a weekly massage, properly fitting shoes and stockings, with a daily change of the latter and sufficient airing, would relieve and undoubtedly cure mostly all foot troubles.

Still, there is another thing to be mentioned regarding the care of the feet, and that is the stockings. Sometimes, where apparently no trouble at all exists and the feet are given the best possible attention, they begin to smart and burn.

White or unbleached stockings are usually the best for the feet, but some women prefer colored, and for that reason it is advisable to purchase those with at least white soles. This part of the stocking is never seen, even with low shoes, and the white sole will prove a great benefit to the feet.

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Light and Heavy Hauling promptly attended to. Baggage and Freight transferred to and from Railroads, Hotels, Residences, Etc., at reasonable rates.

CONNECTIONS WITH ALL TRAINS

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First Class Board and Room

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Tinning and Jobbing. Estimates furnished on new work. All work guaranteed.

553 Grand Avenue

South San Francisco California

GALLAGHER-MARSH BUSINESS COLLEGE

1256 MARKET ST. S.F. CAL.

RECOMMENDED BY THE EXPERTS

SEND

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the city of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to Town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people in an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The completion of the Bay Shore Tunnels has placed South San Francisco on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

Owing to the completion of the Dumbarton Bridge and Cutoff, South San Francisco will soon have all railroads which center in San Francisco passing through its midst.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller & Co. Paint Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, the Pacific Coast Steel Company, the Pacific Car and Equipment Company, the Standard Corrugated Pipe Works, and other enterprises, all of which are in operation to-day. The Meese Gottfried Machinery Company and the Enterprise Foundry of San Francisco have each recently made purchases of land, and South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay

PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO

W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.
South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

NEXT TIME
YOU BAKE—

USE

CALIFENE

It will make your friends wonder how you get that nice, rich, savory crust they somehow cannot bake. Be generous. Give them the secret. Tell them about Califene, the new shortening that makes every baking day cheerful. Be sure they remember the name Califene, made in South San Francisco and sold everywhere in California.

ASK YOUR DEALER

Manufactured from the purest vegetable oil and selected beef fat in a modern and sanitary plant
under the watchful eyes of U. S. Government Inspectors.

Western Meat Company

THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the
Enterprise Publishing Co.
Everett I. Woodman, Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter, December 19, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year, in advance \$2 00
Six Months " 1 00
Three Months " 50

Advertising rates furnished on application.

Office on Linden Avenue near Bank



SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1914

San Mateo has its first daily newspaper. Bromfield and Bellisle, two bright experienced newspaper men began its publication last Monday. The Enterprise wishes its editors the success they deserve.

Fred A. Cunningham of this city is to be congratulated for the excellent article written by him and published in the San Mateo News of last Wednesday. It is a comprehensive exposition of the resources and advantages of this industrial city, the extensive improvements that will be completed during this year and the progressiveness of its citizens. Truthfully, as Mr. Cunningham says, this city is no longer a joke.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN ELECTION LAW

The following communication has been received by The Enterprise for publication:

Permit me to call your attention to some changes in the election laws which will be of interest to your readers, especially to those living in cities which have elections in April or May of this year.

Hitherto, the old great register has been used at all municipal elections held prior to the general state election in November. This is now changed. For all elections held after April 1st this year, it will be necessary to have registered after January 1, 1914, and at least thirty days before the election. (See sections 1094, 1120 and 1121 of the Political Code as amended in 1913).

Cities of the sixth class have their municipal elections on Monday, April 13th. To vote at that time it will be necessary for electors to have registered between January 1st and March 14th of this year.

After April 1st, only those who have registered this year will be qualified to sign initiative or nominating petitions, and there is some doubt as to whether any are now qualified to sign such petitions unless they have registered since January 1st. It is, therefore, vitally important that all good citizens register at once, and I hope you will use the columns of your paper to urge them to do so.

Another point to which might be well to call attention is that all who register must be able to read the Constitution in English unless they are prevented by some physical disability, or were actually voters in California on November 6, 1894, or were past sixty years of age on that date.

Inability to read the Constitution in English has been made a ground of challenge, and in case of anyone offering to vote is challenged on this ground, the election board must require them there and then to read any one hundred words of the Constitution selected by the election judges. (See Political Code, sections 1230 and 1235.)

D. M. ZANDIER.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The county board of supervisors convened in regular session Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The South San Francisco road master was the first business to be taken up.

Supervisor Casey gave a stirring address in reference to it, and moved that the new county highway follow the line of the present San Bruno road, from the northern limits of the city to Baden avenue, up Baden to Linden, and along Linden avenue south across the marsh.

Supervisor Casey's motion was carried.

E. Livernash of Belmont addressed the board relative to the county highway through that town. During his speech Livernash accused Chairman Brown of being a crook and a graft, whereupon the gray-haired chairman dared him to prove it.

R. S. Thornton of Colma, a man 95 years of age, spoke to the board in regard to the new county highway which will run through his land. Two and one-half acres will be covered by this for which Thornton was offered two acres, the old road and \$1500. He refused this.

The periodical installment of money for the County Development Association was ordered paid out of the general fund.

A request for county help for Mrs. Mattie of this city was granted. Upon motion of Supervisor Casey she was awarded \$8 per month. Casey asked that she be paid for the month of December, but the superintendent of the county farm demurred, saying that his fund was exhausted. Casey paid it out of his personal funds.

A communication from the California Tourists Association was laid over until the first meeting in March.

Several county liquor licenses were granted.

DEVELOPMENT BOARD MONTHLY BULLETIN

This bulletin is based upon special reports by reliable authorities in various counties covering nearly every section of the state.

Weather Review and Outlook by G. H. Willson, Official in Charge, U. S. Weather Bureau:

"December, 1913, was, like the preceding month, one of the abundant precipitation throughout the state. During the first fifteen days, the rain was confined mostly to Northern California; but during the latter part of the month rain fell nearly every day, especially from the 19th, and it fell in such a way so as to do most good; that is in moderate amounts daily for a week or two. The rainfall was quite heavy in the northern Sacramento Valley, especially on the 24th and 25th—also 30-31st. A noticeable feature of the month was the rain during a warm spell on the last two days of the month. During a stormy period in the state, snow usually falls in the Sierras; but on the two dates in question the rain extended as far into the mountains as Summit, Placer county. The heavy rainfall and melting snow caused a rapid rise in the Sacramento river and tributaries, and reports state that the Sacramento Valley is threatened with a flood, but the latest reports indicate that the storm is moderating and it is believed that the rivers will begin to fall."

Deep sea exports for November, 1913 were nearly \$8,000,000, the greatest of any November in nine years, except 1912. To non-contiguous territory they were \$1,555,374.80.

Land sales go on steadily.

California leads in gold production—

No Wind or Weather

Can harm the complexion, treated with our soaps, creams and face powders. For they give health, vigor and daintiness to the skin, removing all dirt, all effects of sun, wind or rain. To use them is to assure the performance of every woman's duty, which is to look and to stay beautiful.

SOUTH CITY PHARMACY,
San Bruno South San Francisco
Phone Main 162 Phone Main 82

PLAN TO CREATE THE CIVIC IDEAL

Scheme to Survey Washington, the Capital City.

MODEL FOR LESSER CITIES.

John Purroy Mitchel Outlines What Is Needed to Make Washington a Standard of Efficiency to Which Smaller Municipalities May Turn in Solving City Problems.

Writing in Town Development, John Purroy Mitchel tells of a plan that he and Henry Bruere, director of the bureau of municipal research, submitted to President Wilson during last spring, "A Plan For the Establishing of a Model Government in the District of Columbia." At the suggestion of the president, the commissioners of the District of Columbia are making a careful study of the subject and will submit their findings to him.

The part played by New York's new mayor in this great civic proposition acquires particular interest now that he is about to deal with vast and complex problems of government in the greatest of American cities. Mr. Mitchel says:

It cannot happen in a day nor a

month.

That is to say, we do not wish to do it ourselves. Mr. Bruere and myself have no ambition to get the job or even the supervision of it. We hope merely that President Wilson will find us reasonable enough and promising enough to set out along the lines we have suggested and that when the need arises for expert service in the execution of the plan he will be able to get the best brains of the country to assist him.

Will the project we have outlined affect the physical aspect of cities? That is rather a difficult question at the present stage of our work, but I should say that it will.

We are deeply interested in the laying out of cities. Much more depends on it than beauty, valuable as that is.

Yes, I think that if our plan matures there will be no need for ugliness in our cities, at least not that ugliness which comes from ignorance.

Witty Retort.

The Rev. Henry N. Couden, the blind chaplain of the house of representatives at Washington, had an idea at one time that he would prefer to be chaplain of the senate and went to see Speaker Cannon about it.

"What do you want to go over there for?" stormed the speaker. "The house is a flower garden and the senate is a graveyard."

"I know," replied the chaplain gently. "But one stays longer in a graveyard than in a flower garden."

A. G. BISSETT
CONTRACTOR

All kinds of Grading, Excavating and Dirt Hauling done. South San Francisco, Cal.

There are certain fundamental processes which all cities must adopt, irrespective of their several forms of

the output for 1913 being valued at more than \$20,000,000. The output of California oil for 1913 is placed at 95,000,000 barrels—4,000,000 above the best previous record.

The Secretary of State reports the auto vehicle registrations for the month of December at 313.

FRATERNAL ORDERS

The Fraternal Brotherhood.

The members will remember that next Monday evening there will be initiation, followed by installation of officers. Let every member turn out to hear Bro. Banbury, our district manager, give the work. A. A. Whitton.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH.

Sunday school, 10:30 a. m.

Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.

Preaching service, 7:30 p. m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

Junior Epworth League, Friday 8:30 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

These Corsets are made to order, \$3.50 and up.

This is the Nu Bone Corset Stay. Guaranteed not to rust or break. Also washable.

L. M. PFLUGER, San Bruno, Cal.

Take San Mateo car and get off at San Bruno Crossing, or send a postal for information.

CUSTER & MARTIN

REAL ESTATE

702 Market Street, San Francisco

312 Linden Avenue, South San Francisco

\$3000—A1, on Boulevard at Millbrae.

\$6000—Home in South San Francisco.

\$3000—Ranch near Stockton, 20 acres. Will trade for South San Francisco property.

\$3500—Ranch of 23 acres, 25 miles from Stockton. Will trade for South San Francisco property.

\$2800—House, lot 50x100, in San Bruno, \$20 a month.

\$2000—Richardson home, lot 50x100, water tank and engine, \$20 a month.

\$180—100x100, Jeveyne and San Mateo ave, dues, easy terms.

\$1350—Larsen cottage, lot 50x80, \$13 a month.

\$2250—Hansen home, on State Highway, 5 rooms, lot 50x100, \$25 a month.

\$1000—Robinson cottage, in Belle Air, \$12 a month.

FRATERNAL DIRECTORY

FRANCIS DRAKE LODGE,

No. 376, F. & A. M.,

meets at Metropolitan

Hall first Friday every

month for Stated meetings.

E. P. KAUFFMANN, Master.

J. G. WALKER, Secretary.



SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LODGE, No. 850, THE FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD, meets every 2d and 4th Mondays in Lodge Hall.

MARY E. BOHN, President.
VIOLA R. WOOD, Secretary.



TIPPECANOE TRIBE No. 111, I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 p. m. in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting Bros. welcome.

B. BAGGENSTOS, Sachem.
G. E. Kiessling, Chief of Records.

SOUTH CITY AERIE No. 1478, F. O. E., meets every Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall at 8 p. m. T. C. McGOVERN, Worthy President. Geo. A. Kneese Secretary. Visiting brothers welcome.

SAN MATEO LODGE, No. 7, JOURNEYMAN BUTCHERS, P. and B. A., meets every 1st and 3d Mondays in the Lodge Hall, at 7:30 p. m. PETER LIND, President. J. E. SULLIVAN, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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Surgeon
Office, 500 Grand Avenue Hours
1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

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Attorney at Law
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, San Mateo Co. Cal.

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San Mateo Co.

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Lease ended. Must be cleared at once. One acre Excellent, First Class Flowering Trees, Shrubs, Conifers and Decorative Plants. All 25 per cent reduction and over. Cash sales only (F. O. B.). Burlingame, one block south of depot.

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Landscape Architect
Office, 104 San Mateo Drive (Held Building). Sale open daily 10 to 5.

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A Complete Stock of
New Spring Styles

OF

L. A. Crossett and W. B. Douglas
SHOES
Standard Price Goods

Dowd's Shoe Store



FRATERNAL ORDERS

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Everybody welcome.

This is the Nu Bone Corset Stay. Guaranteed not to rust or break. Also washable.

L. M. PFLUGER, San Bruno, Cal.

NEW PLEA FOR DYING BULGARS

Thousands Dying of Wounds and Hunger

Dr. Daneff, former premier of Bulgaria and the most prominent figure in the long-drawn-out Balkan peace conferences in London last year, sent a message to the London bureau of the International News Service appealing for help from America to relieve distress of the people of his native country.

"If our people realized the extreme misery of the people of Bulgaria today they would literally flood that unhappy land with relief." Thus spoke General Nelson A. Miles, retired, at the Union League Club, where he is staying while on a visit to New York City. "The rigors of a severe winter," he said, "add to the terrible plight of thousands of wounded and dying soldiers and their homeless and starving families. The scenes I witnessed last July in Bulgaria were actually worse than anything I ever saw in my experience as a soldier," said General Miles. "The whole kingdom is prostrated. The Bulgarian people are actually starving."

"As an officer of the Red Cross, I urge the American people to send now all they can give to aid the victims of the terrible tragedy in Bulgaria. Money, clothing and food are desperately needed. Bulgaria has been devastated by the most unreasonable, unjustifiable waste of life and treasure of any of the five wars I have seen. She will rise again, because her people are energetic and of a high patriotic spirit, but she needs a helping hand."

"When the war between Bulgaria and Servia began it was a clash of nations that a few weeks before had been closely allied in fighting Turkey. Bulgaria had borne the brunt of the Turkish war and had lost 80,000 men killed or wounded. In the last war with Servia and Greece within a few weeks' time she lost more than 150,000 killed or wounded."

TERSE CALIFORNIA NEWS

A small scratch from a blade of wire grass caused the death of Mary D. Early, a nurse at the Sisters' Hospital in Sacramento.

A "wireless eye" that failed to "see" when commanded to, and in the failure revealed an ingenious arrangement by which its prowess appeared genuine, landed the alleged inventor of the peculiar instrument in the detention cell of the Oakland jail, where he will be held pending an investigation into what the police say is a fraudulent stock-selling scheme.

The annual fruit crop of California is estimated at \$100,000,000 by State Horticultural Commissioner A. J. Cook in his annual report made to the Governor. He estimates the value of the alfalfa crop at \$15,000,000 annually, gathered from 728,623 acres devoted to its production. Commissioner Cook reports success on the quarantine against the Mediterranean fruit fly and the alfalfa weevil. He deplores lack of sufficient money to keep the quarantine more rigid.

Billed as the champion heavyweight of the world, Gunboat Smith is to be a real actor for at least the next eight weeks and possibly for longer. Since there is no possibility of arranging a match in the near future between Smith and either Carpenter or Jack Johnson, Buckley accepted terms of a vaudeville manager, by which the Gunner will do his three a day before the footlights. Plans have not been fully determined and whether he will start in the north and work south remains to be seen.

Three rooms were found out of a total of fifteen that do not leak in the new \$88,000 supposedly Class A Claremont School by a committee of business men who visited the building. The building was gone over from top to bottom. It was found that the roof sagged more than seven inches; that a dozen rooms leak; that the floor is uneven and built in inclines, and that the cheapest kind of lumber has been used in many parts of the building. The Civic Association will take the matter under consideration.

Reports from Sacramento and San Joaquin Valley towns show that both rivers are at present higher than they have been for many years past. At Rio Vista, where the Weather Bureau reports the highest stage to have been eighteen feet on March 24, 1907, the water has now reached the stage of eight feet five inches, and the fairly warm weather seems to indicate a



SEAL COAT AND WHITE FOX MUFF.

To keep the hands warm the pretty New York maiden in the photograph is carrying a white fox doubled over her arms. A muff of this kind is considered very chic. It is matched by the little round collar on the coat of seal.

further rise. The San Joaquin River, while recorded as falling at present, is far about its average high-water stage for this time of the year, and, from all indications, will soon start to rise again.

The corporation license tax, which will be repealed June 30th this year by action of the last Legislature, produced 2,426,756.25 in revenue for the State, according to a three-year report compiled by Secretary of State Frank Jordan. Yearly collections made were as follows: 1911, \$808,477.50; 1912, \$808,963.75; 1913, \$809,315. From January 1, 1911, to January 1, 1914, the Secretary of State's office collected a grand total of \$3,416,602.62. The motor vehicle department contributed in three years \$204,483.50 toward this amount, and general office fees totaled \$785,362.87.

The office of Public Defender of Los Angeles County—said to be the only one of the kind in the world—was assumed by Walton J. Wood, an attorney, who has been connected with the District Attorney's office. The office was provided for some time ago, and was filled after a competitive examination which resulted in the defeat of Wood by Mrs. Leland Norton, who through the Legal Aid Society, has done practically the work required of a public defender for six years. It is the duty of the County Public Defender to work as diligently in the defense of any accused person as the District Attorney does in his prosecution.

That the people of the northern part of the State are interested in the welfare of the fish and game of their section of the country has been manifested by the signing of a petition to Congressman John E. Raker by the people of Trinity County asking that Congress set aside a national reserve in the Coast range mountains affecting ninety-nine square miles of land. By doing this they will automatically provide a feeding and breeding ground for all the wild game and fish in that section of the State. Although the State Fish and Game Commission is unable to stop the public from fishing or hunting on any land for a period of time longer than ten years, Congress can make the land into a national reserve, which denies the public the right to hunt or fish on the land as long as it is a national reserve.

It was just a month to a day from the time the new Progressive party was launched at the Palace Hotel, in San Francisco, by Governor Johnson that he made the announcement of his candidacy for the Governorship. He took this step, it is said, because there was no other way to make any showing in the State campaign, and with both Heney and himself out for the Senatorship there would be little chance for a Progressive landing either of the jobs. While it was fully expected that the announcement of Governor Johnson that he would run for the Governorship again would bring forth heavy registrations of the faithful in San Francisco, the figures show a resolution changing the age limit of those who would buy cigarettes from 18 to 21 years.

The inhabitants of the former Turkish province of Albania are anxious that Prince William of Wied, who has been selected as their ruler by the powers, should adopt the title of King because they do not intend to rank lower than their neighbors, the Montenegrins, especially as they are twice as numerous as the subjects of King Nicholas. It is exceedingly doubtful however, that Europe will bestow the title of King upon Prince William and

MORE INCOME TAX LAW REGULATIONS

Concerning Exemptions of Revenue of Husband and Wife

Further regulations for payment of the income tax provide that husband and wife living together shall be entitled to an exemption of \$4000 from the aggregate net income of both, but when separated and living apart permanently, each shall be entitled to a \$3000 exemption.

Where husband and wife living together have separate estates, their income may be made on one return, but the amount of the income of each, with full names and addresses, must be shown.

The husband, the regulation says, should make the return as the head and legal representative of the household. Where a wife has an estate managed by herself from which she receives an income of more than \$3000, she may make her own return, and if the husband, in such cases, has an income which brings the total above \$4000, the wife's return should be attached to that of her husband, or vice versa.

Where either husband or wife has an income of \$3000 or more, a return is required under the law, no matter whether the combined income of both be less than \$4000.

When the joint income exceeds \$4000, husband and wife are jointly and separately liable for making the proper returns and for the payment of the tax. The single or married status of persons claiming the exemptions provided shall be determined at the time made, if it is made within the year of the return, otherwise the status shall be in the Treasury Department at the close of the year.

Another regulation permitting the text of certificates of ownership owned by non-resident foreigners who claim exemption from the income tax, to be printed in any foreign language under the English text, was issued.

PANAMA EXPOSITION NEWS

There will be no increase in entry charges by San Francisco Custom-House brokers for foreign exhibits shipped to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Expedited handling at usual entry charges of all foreign exhibits shipped to the exposition was assured at a meeting of representatives of thirteen of the leading custom-house brokerage firms of San Francisco. The meeting was called by A. M. Mortensen, traffic manager of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, and the brokers assembled in the latter's offices. "The agreement of the leading custom-house brokers of San Francisco to co-operate with us and not to increase their entry charges for foreign exhibits to the exposition will be an important factor in bringing a great volume of exhibits from every part of the world to the exposition," said Mortensen after the meeting. "This action is indeed very gratifying, and will contribute largely toward encouraging foreign exhibits at the exposition." The agreement of the custom-house brokers will be explained in a book on traffic rules and regulations soon to be published by the traffic department of the exposition, and this will be sent broadcast to all foreign and domestic exhibitors.

Billboards in Berkeley were limited to five feet in height and stringent license and building regulations imposed at the recent session of the City Council. One provision of the new ordinance is that all fences over six feet in height will be considered as billboards, and another is that there must be an open space at least two feet wide beneath each board, and that this space must be kept free from weeds. At present there are a number of boards which violate the new ordinance, and a legal battle to determine the validity of the measure is expected. The Council also favored a resolution changing the age limit of those who would buy cigarettes from 18 to 21 years.

The inhabitants of the former Turkish province of Albania are anxious that Prince William of Wied, who has been selected as their ruler by the powers, should adopt the title of King because they do not intend to rank lower than their neighbors, the Montenegrins, especially as they are twice as numerous as the subjects of King Nicholas. It is exceedingly doubtful however, that Europe will bestow the title of King upon Prince William and

the Triplé Aliancé will certainly not do so as long as the international commission on Albania remains in existence, that is to say, for the next ten years.

Official telegrams received at Peiping from provinces in South China report that the Chinese rebels are in truing with numerous outlaw bands to form the nucleus of another rebellion against the government of President Yuan Shih-Kai. Peking officials believe the rebel party will not be able to organize or finance another revolution, but in other quarters fear is expressed that it may succeed in perpetuating the lawless conditions which now prevail in almost every province of the republic.

THE LURE OF MAGIC.

Why One Man Just Had to Rub Elbows With a Conjurer.

Ambition takes men very differently. One would enter parliament and one would have a play accepted at the court; one would reach the north pole, and one would live at Chisellhurst while a fifth would be happy if only he had a motorcar. Speaking for myself, my ambition has always been to have a conjurer perform under my own roof, and it has just happened. I obtained him from the stores.

I have never been so near magic before. Like all great men when one comes closely in touch with them, he was quite human, quite like ourselves; so much so indeed that in addition to his fee he wanted his cab fare both ways. It is very human to want things both ways.

I have been wondering how long it would take me to learn to be a conjurer and if it is not too late to begin.

* * * I don't want to be a finished conjurer. I merely want to do three tricks with reasonable dexterity. Of course if one can do three tricks one can do thirty, but it is three, and three only, I have in mind—first, I want to borrow a watch and put it in a pestle and mortar and grind it to powder and then fire a pistol at a loaf of bread and find the watch whole again in the midst of the crumbs; second, I want to borrow a tall hat and throw it in flour and break eggs into it and stir it all up and hold it over a spirit lamp for a

second and then produce a beautiful warm cake; third, I want to find hens' eggs in old men's beards and little girls' hair.

Tricks with cards and money and so forth I don't mind about, because I would always rather see them done than do them, there is such fascination in the clean, swift movement of the conjurer with cards, his perfect mastery of his fingers, the supple beauty of his hands. And tricks with machinery I would gladly forego.

My conjurer's most popular trick was, of course, that which calls upon the co-operation of a rabbit. I wrote to him in advance to insist on this. No man who at a children's party produces a live rabbit, particularly when it is very small and kicking and also black and white, is making a mistake. No matter what has gone before, this apparition will seal his popularity. The end crowns the work (as I could say in Latin if I liked).

It was not only to the children that this trick was welcome, but to an elderly literary friend of mine with whom I have collaborated more than once and into whose life I hoped to get a little brightness by inducing him to bring the tall hat which the wizard should borrow. The thought filled him with excitement. It was bringing radiance indeed into his life to know that this old hat, which had done nothing more romantic than keep his head warm all these years, was to be used for magical purposes and have a real rabbit extracted from it.—From "Character and Comedy," by E. V. Lucas.

"Our Wretched Bone."

How can we—we who have gained for ourselves health and comfort and knowledge—how can we stand patiently by and see our brother diseased and miserable and ignorant? How can we bear our luxuries as long as a child is growing up in savagery whom we might have saved, or a woman is drooping from sorrow and overwork whom we might have cherished and helped? We are not our own—we are parts of the whole. Generations of workers have toiled for us in the past, and we are in return to carry our wretched bone off to our miserable corner, sharing and giving nothing? Woe upon us if we do.—Mrs. Humphry Ward in "The History of David Grieve."

To the Laborer and the Investor

Do you know that South San Francisco real estate is the best investment in California to-day? Buy a few lots now and you will soon be in the well-to-do class. See us about building. We can save you money.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM & CO.
Real Estate and Fire Insurance

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South San Francisco

WET WEATHER GOODS

Long Black Oils skin Coats, Gold Seal and Fish Brand	\$3.00
Long Black Oils skin Coats, Shield Brand	2.50
Short Black Oils skin Coats, Shield Brand	1.25
Pants to match	pair 1.25
Oils skin Leggins	pair 1.10
Covert Cloth Raincoat, special guaranteed	5.00
Hip Rubber Boots, sporting top, Connecticut Brand	5.50
Hip Rubber Boots, sporting top, Wales Goodyear	6.00
Knee Rubber Boots	3.50
Rubbers for the whole family.	Umbrellas, 50 cents up

Doll was given to Mrs. H. A. Cavassa. Coaster to Mrs. Ochelli, Mission Road

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—AT—
METROPOLITAN BARBER SHOP

LOST IN A BIG CITY

In New York Thousands of Persons Vanish Every Year.

MYSTERY OF THE MISSING.

What May Be the Fate of the Many the Police Fail to Find and Whose Dead Bodies Do Not Arrive at the Morgue is an Unsolved Enigma.

More than 4,500 persons are reported to the New York police every year as missing. Of these about 3,500 are residents of the city, while the remainder are visitors.

The New Yorkers who vanish from their homes are reported to the police stations in the local precincts, and those cases are handled by the precinct authorities. But the reports of missing visitors, regardless of where made originally, ultimately go to the bureau of missing persons at police headquarters.

Information from official sources shows that minors constitute approximately two-thirds of the New York residents stated to be missing annually. The remaining one-third is composed chiefly of men.

It is estimated that more than one-half of the 3,500 are located by the police, dead or alive, or return to their homes soon after disappearance, notification of the return being sent to the officials. Of the remainder it is estimated that at least one-half ultimately arrive back home in safety, but no notification of the fact is sent to the police.

This leaves about 850 persons per year who utterly vanish. What becomes of them is one of the mysteries of the metropolis. They disappear as though they were so many bubbles. Some of them doubtless kill themselves or are killed, their bodies never being discovered. Some of them, it may be set down for certain, run away from their matrimonial mates. But what the fate is of the great mass of them no man can say.

Of the large number of minors who figure each year as missing, police officials state that the big majority are youths and girls between the ages of fifteen and twenty. They are often wage earners, disgruntled with conditions at home, either because they have to give what they consider too large a proportion of their wages to the family exchequer or because they think their parents too strict with them in the matter of pleasure seeking.

Of the 1,000 residents of other places for whom the police are annually asked to look, a considerable percentage are men who have come to New York to find relaxation from the workaday grind in the gayeties of Broadway. They get into the whirl of things rather more than they intended and are lost to their friends' view for a few days. Ultimately most of these wanderers in the fields of frivolity turn up all right, with a bit of headache, perhaps, and a determination not to seek relaxation quite so persistently on the next New York visit.

Other strangers to the city get separated from their friends in the subway or on the elevated or get lost in the streets, and then the police are asked to find the missing ones. Immigrants in transit from European countries to inland points in the United States frequently wander off from the parties to which they are attached and have to be found through the medium of the police.

In the course of a year the police receive scores of letters from foreign countries inquiring about friends or relatives of the writers who were last heard from in New York. From Zanzibar and from India, from Australia and from Egypt, from Europe, from South America, come letters of inquiry.

The proportion of these nonresidents of New York never to be heard of again as estimated by the police is about the same as in the case of New York citizens. That is, something more than one-half of the 1,000 are located by the police or return to their friends, the police being so notified. About one-half of the remainder finally reach their friends all right, it is estimated, the police not being notified. This leaves approximately 250 visitors to New York who vanish yearly without anything whatever being known of their fate. With the 850 New Yorkers who absolutely disappear, there is thus a total in round figures of 1,100 persons who every twelve months are lost to sight as utterly as though they had stepped behind a magic curtain.

The bureau of unidentified dead has made a collection of the marks put on clothing by all laundries in New York. When a body is found which has no means of identification except through laundry marks the marks are compared with those on file in the bureau. If the victim's clothes prove to have been laundered in New York the laundry is visited, and from examination of



Copyright, 1913, by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Co.
Photo by W. W. Swadley, staff photographer.

TWO NOTABLE PIECES OF STATUARY AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.

STRIKING examples of the decorative sculpture at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition are shown in these two illustrations. At the left is "Rain," by Albert Jaegers, a figure that will be a companion to "Sunshine," by the same sculptor, ornamenting the Court of the Four Seasons in the main group of exhibit palaces. The camel with its Mohammedan rider is by Frederick G. R. Roth.

It is usually possible to trace the identity of the dead person

Names of tailors and of clothing manufacturers also lead to many identifications. Tattoo marks have in several instances meant identification. A majority of the unidentified dead are found in the water. Most of them are doubtless suicides. Others of the unidentified cases are due to street car accidents, suicide by gas and sudden death in the street from natural causes. Photographs are taken of all bodies and prove of much aid in making identification. In occasional instances identification from photographs has resulted even after burial in potter's field.—New York Times.

Cecil Rhodes' Eggs.

Cecil Rhodes used to take a coop of hens on board to provide fresh eggs on his numerous voyages between England and South Africa. But those were three weeks' journeys, and not a mere five day crossing of the Atlantic. Hence another prominent South African personage was asked why he did not follow Rhodes' example and provide himself with the luxury of new laid eggs at sea. "Oh, I don't bother to take a coop of fowls on board," he replied, "but I tip the bos'un who looks after Rhodes' hens, and I get Rhodes' eggs."



The novel costume illustrated here is an example of the low, exaggerated waist line which some French dressmakers are trying to make popular. The gown is of velvet, with the pointed tunic of satin. It has a deep girdle of the satin; bodice is of satin, with the short coat of velvet coming well up under the arms.

HAT OF THE HOUR.

Paris Approves the New Watteau Model.



OF RUST COLORED MOIRE SILK.

The very newest hats of the season are built on watteau lines, but at the risk of being considered disloyal it must be admitted that only the Parisienne, with her inborn instinct of "knowing how," can wear them successfully.

It is doubtful, though, if this extreme style will supplant the popular draped turbans, which have quite as much dash and are generally becoming. Up to this time velvet has been used most extensively for these turbans, but it is suffering from overpopularity.

Panne velvet, moire and taffeta are being used in its place, and some very striking midseason models are evolved in taffeta and tulle. For the dressy hat almost any color rather than black is being chosen. The very practicality of black, which makes it such a good selection for the general utility hat, makes it a poor choice for the dressy hat. If a neutral color is obligatory there are taupe, tete de negre, a very dark blue or a soft brown.

The watteau hat seen in the illustration is of rust colored moire silk, the towering feathers being in shaded apricot and mahogany hues. Under the brim is a facing of dark brown velvet.

The Pegtop Skirt Popular.

There seems no inclination to abandon the so called pegtop skirt, which had its origin in the Turkish skirts made in Paris last spring. This skirt is made in many ways, but the sil-



SMART, BUT EXTREME IN STYLE.

houette is always the same—large at the waist and hips and running to narrow foot lines.

The costume in the cut illustrates the pegtop effect exactly in checked skirt, and the new squared at the waistcoat is seen carried out in a black damask material.

They Do It.

"Nobody can achieve the impossible." "Oh, yes, they can. I know at this moment plenty of folks who can't sing, but who will sing."—Baltimore American.

The Scrap Book

Hence the Howls.

One of our famous detectives—Lecoq we will call him—was pursuing his homeward way one night when from a dark, mysterious looking house set in a weed grown garden he heard loud shouts and roars of—

"Murder! O h, heavens! Help! You're killing me! Murder!"

It was the work of an instant for Lecoq to vault the crumbling fence, tear through the weedy garden

and thunder at the door of the mysterious house.

A young girl appeared. "What is wanted?" she asked politely.

"I heard dreadful cries and yells!" panted Lecoq. "Tell me what is wrong."

The young girl blushed and answered with an embarrassed air:

"Well, sir, if you must know, ma's putting a patch on pa's trousers, and he's got 'em on."

The Past.

Still shall the soul around it call
The shadows which it gathered here,
And painted on the eternal wall
The past shall reappear.

Think ye the notes of holy song
On Milton's tuneful ear have died?
Think ye that Raphael's angel throng
Has vanished from his side?

Oh, no! We live our life again,
Or warmly touched or coldly dim
The pictures of the past remain.
Man's work shall follow him.

—Whittier.

He Was Fond of Butter.

Quite recently a clever and amusing evasion of the shop hours act was effected by a Northumberland clergyman. His wife, who was busy with her cooking, needed some butter, which she requested him to purchase. He started out to do so, but found the shops closed for the usual weekly half holiday, in accordance with the provisions of the act. So he entered a cafe, open "for the sale of refreshments only," and ordered a cup of tea, a bun and a pound of butter, explaining to the surprised waitress that he was extremely fond of butter. The "refreshments" were served to him, and after drinking the tea and consuming the bun he secretly placed the butter in a bag he carried with him. He then started the already astonished waitress by repeating the order again and when he had finished as before by repeating it again and finally walked off with three pounds of butter, while the staff gazed upon him with open mouthed amazement.—London Tatler.



A Shattered Test.

The extremely handsome professor of nerve restoration was addressing his matinee class of society ladies, relates the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I am about to show you one of my original tests," he said, with flash of perfect teeth. "I produce an artificial mouse attached to a string and draw it across the floor. You all know it is artificial and are not startled. Yet there may be a little palpitation. Let us see." He stepped outside and immediately reappeared, his hand holding a string to which a mouse was attached. He drew it forward. "You see how harmless it is. Look at it for a little while." He tossed down the string, and the mouse immediately made a dash for the nearest chair. In five seconds the room was empty.

The handsome professor looked around ruefully.

"That darn kid rung in a live one on me!" he said.

One Way to Clean Windows.

There are so many "best" ways to clean windows that one hesitates to offer her method unless very sure it is the way. Three or four ounces of emery flour in a heavy canvas sack about six inches square will clean and polish windows with greater ease than anything else I know. Simply rub the bag over the window. It also removes streaks from any glass.—Women's Home Companion.

A Ring and A Letter

The Letter Was More Valuable Than the Former

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

Going to my room at my hotel one morning after breakfast, I was surprised to see a young lady coming out. I glanced at the number on the door, wondering if I were not about to make a mistake. No; there were the figures 24, and No. 24 was my room.

"Where are you going, sir?" she asked haughtily.

"Into my room."

"Your room?"

"Yes, my room."

"I beg your pardon, this is my room."

"I beg to differ with you."

The young lady was becoming angry. Her cheeks flushed, and her eyes flashed. At that period of my life a pretty girl showing fight was an attractive object to me. Now, an elderly



WHERE ARE YOU GOING, SIR?

woman under the same circumstances is just the reverse. I was amused at this young lady's heat, especially since I knew she was wrong.

"What is the number of your room?" I asked her.

"No. 24."

"Are you sure?"

"Yes, of course I'm sure. Don't you suppose I know the number of my room?"

What should I do? I couldn't very well go into the room with the lady to investigate matters. Noticing a speaking tube for the use of the employees of the hotel, I said to the girl:

"Suppose you ask the clerk to give you the number of your room."

"I'll do no such thing. Do you suppose I'm going to let him think I've lost my senses?"

"Perhaps I am the one that is mistaken. I'll ask him myself."

I stepped to the tube, whistled, and, receiving attention, said:

"Give me the number of my room, Eldridge."

The young lady was not so far from the tube but that she could hear the reply:

"No. 24, Mr. Eldridge."

The young girl's look of astonishment was very amusing. She came for the tube like a whirlwind, scarcely giving me time to get out of her way.

"What's the number of Miss Chalmers' room?" she asked.

"What name?"

"Chalmers—Marian Chalmers."

"One moment, please."

The girl waited impatiently while the clerk was evidently consulting the records. Presently the reply came:

"Miss Chalmers' room is 34."

I have never seen a madder girl. Without a word to me she strode to a staircase and disappeared. I went into my room. There was nothing of mine in it except a suit case, and that was where it would not be noticed. On the porcelain washstand was a ring and beside it a letter addressed in a feminine hand to Charles P. Atwood, U. S. A. It was sealed and stamped, ready for the post. I was not willing to trust my reputation in the hands of so impetuous a person, so, catching up both ring and letter, I hurried downstairs and gave them to the clerk for safe keeping. I told him the circumstances connected with my turning them in

and asked him not to notify Miss Chalmers of their receipt till I asked him to do so.

"When the young lady misses them I think we shall have a cyclone," I remarked.

"Quite probably," he said, with a smile.

I returned to my room and had not been there ten minutes when I received a message from the clerk that Miss Chalmers would like to meet me in the public parlor at once. I gave her a little time to cool, then went to the parlor.

"Through my mistake," she said, "I left a letter and a ring in your room. Will you kindly give them to me?"

"Here is the key to the room. You may go or send there to recover your property."

"Please do give me the letter," she said in a pleading tone. "You may keep the ring."

This was adding insult to injury, but it did not irritate me in the slightest. If thus insulted by a man I would have turned on my heel and left him. But I was becoming every moment charmed with this wayward creature.

"You are inclined to be complimentary," I replied.

There was something connected with the letter that deprived Miss Chalmers of any reasonableness she may have possessed in her calmer moments. She plunged deeper into the quicksand.

"Do tell me if you have posted my letter."

"I assure you that I have not done anything of the kind."

This seemed to give her some relief. "I'll do this for you," I said. "I'll go to my room and if I find anything there belonging to you I'll bring it to you."

"Will you? Oh, how kind! I knew you for a gentleman the moment I laid eyes on you."

"Indeed!" I replied with difficulty, restraining a smile.

In order to preserve the letter if not the spirit of truth, I went to my room, then to the hotel office and asked the clerk to give me the ring. He did so, and I returned with it to the young lady, who was impatiently waiting for me.

"Here is your ring," I said, handing it to her.

"The letter?"

"It is not there."

"Oh, heavens!" she moaned. I don't pretend to excuse myself for my action on this occasion, except on the ground that "all's fair in love and war." And this excuse may be far-fetched. From the lady's action, I fancied that this Mr. Atwood was an object of interest to Miss Chalmers, and my own interest in her was developing with lightning rapidity.

"Are you quite sure," I asked, "that you did not post it?"

"No, I did not, thank goodness, but I nearly did. I put it into a letter box, but I held on to one corner and didn't drop it."

"Are you fearful of its reaching the wrong person?" I asked, throwing sympathy into my voice.

"I'm fearful of its reaching the right person."

"Can't you write a letter recalling it?"

"The person for whom it was intended starts for the Philippines tomorrow morning. But that isn't the chief difficulty in the way. To recall it would expose a contemptible flickleness."

"A lady is always privileged to change her mind, you know."

"If she says 'No' a change may be excusable, but if she says 'Yes' it's a very different matter."

My conscience, which should have restrained me in holding this advantage over the girl and permitting her to tell her affairs to a stranger, was really growing weaker all the while under the excuse I have offered, for I was becoming very anxious to discover whether all was fixed between my charmer and this army man. Her last statement was a dead giveaway. It was now plain to me that the letter in question was an acceptance and that that acceptance was regretted. Such being the case, the pleasure I had taken in tormenting her ceased, and I began to plan how I could return her property without incriminating myself.

"I have an idea," I said, pretending to think very hard.

"About what?" she asked eagerly.

"What has become of your letter?"

"Do tell me."

"No; should I be mistaken you will meet with a disappointment. Remain here for a few minutes while I make an investigation."

She followed me eagerly with her eyes as I left the room. I went to the clerk of the hotel and asked him to take the letter I had given him to Miss Chalmers' room and leave it on the dresser. He assented, and on his return I asked him to send a maid to the room and bring it to me. When the maid did so I took her with me to the parlor and told her to give it to Miss Chalmers.

The look of relief on the lady's face was a sight to behold.

"Where did you find it?" she asked

the maid.

"On the dresser in room 34, miss."

"Are you sure?"

"Yes, miss."

"I can explain it," I said, continuing my Ananias performance. "When you met me this morning you were very much rattled. Indeed, you said some very unkind things to me."

"Forgive me."

"You must have thought you left the letter in my room, whereas it was all the while on your dresser."

"I wonder if I did."

"I am certainly very happy to be the instrument for the return of that which you seem to prize so highly."

"I wish I could reward you for your kindness and make up for my horrid treatment of you."

"You can."

"How?"

"By permitting this episode to result in a permanent acquaintance."

"I am pleased to do so. I live in Chicago, and if you are ever in that city I should be happy to have you call on me."

"I go there frequently."

I had never been there in my life, but this was the only truth I told on that eventful day, for during the next four months I did go there frequently for no other purpose than to court Miss Chalmers.

After our wedding I made a confession to my wife. I have said that she was mad when she disputed with me about the room in the hotel, but that mad was not a circumstance to the mad she developed at my confession.

WATCHES THE CLOUDS.

One New Yorker's Easy and Well Paid, but Important, Job.

There is one man in New York who would seem to hold an easy and unique job. From Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 he puts in his whole time watching for clouds from the top of one of the tallest skyscrapers. He does nothing else, is well paid if he performs his duty vigilantly and has no one to boss or hustle him around—except the clouds. For tools he works with a telescope, and he can smoke, read poetry or do what he pleases, provided he keeps his weather eye keenly peeled for the first sign of a storm cloud sweeping down the Hudson. On that rests his whole job, for should a thunderstorm catch him napping it would mean a serious strain on the leading electric light and power company.

In no other city but New York do conditions make for such a contingency. Owing to the compact construction of the huge blocks of downtown skyscrapers an enormous amount of electric light is suddenly demanded whenever the sky becomes darkened. Thousands of bulbs are simultaneously switched on. At nightfall this need for light is easily calculated, but no certain provision can be made against the sudden overshadowing of a storm cloud other than by stationing a lookout man on the top of a skyscraper. Consequently when he sees a cloud sweeping down the Hudson or advancing from any other direction it is his business to watch its approach carefully.

Therein he must use a bit of judgment. If it is likely to sweep clear of the city he need not bother about it. But should he reckon it will pass over Manhattan it is his business to telephone the chief power station a warning that a storm cloud is coming. At once a red light glows in the engine room, and the stokers hustle to shovel coal into the furnaces. Presently the huge generators revolve at greater speed to supply the emergency demand for electricity. Thus when the thousands of lights are switched on downtown few are likely to guess how the sudden call for light has been met.

Meanwhile the cloud watcher is in no fear that a mechanical device will deprive him of his job, for the weather instrument that can record just the direction a cloud will take in sweeping on toward Manhattan is yet in the dim future of invention.—New York Tribune.

Course of the Panama Canal.

There is a somewhat popular delusion about the Panama canal—to wit, that the course from Colon, on the Caribbean or Atlantic side of the isthmus, to Panama, on the Pacific side, is from east to west. Of course the Atlantic is at the east and the Pacific is at the west, but the isthmus is very crooked and at this point tends from a little south of west to north of east, and Colon is actually farther west than Panama. As a result the canal runs from north-northwest to south-southeast, and on reaching the Pacific one finds himself farther east than he was when he left the Atlantic. Queer, isn't it, to go westward by going eastward? But it's a geographical fact, all the same, which few realize until they study the map.—New York Tribune.

Canine Etiquette.

In their relations one with another dogs have a keen sense of etiquette.

Unless they are on very intimate terms they take great pains never to brush against or even touch one another.

For one dog to step over another is a dangerous breach of etiquette unless they are special friends.

It is no uncommon thing for two dogs to belong to the same person and live in the same house and yet never take the slightest notice of each other.

We have a spaniel so dignified that he will never permit another member of the dog family to pillow his head upon him, but with the egotism of a true aristocrat he does not hesitate to make use of the other dogs for that purpose.

—Henry C. Merwin in Atlantic.

No Canes For Actors.

There is one profession that has always refrained from carrying a walking stick. The actor knows well that on the stage he must walk without extraneous support, and he knows that the mere hint of a walking stick in his hand as he walks the streets is a temptation to lean this way or that. Actors, even when out of a job, never lean on a stick. They know that their balanced walk is their asset. If the whole of society recurs to walking sticks the actors will refrain.—London Chronicle.

Not Even Bent.

Little Eric had dropped a basket containing some eggs on his way home from the grocery.

"How many did you break?" asked his mother.

"I didn't break any," replied Eric, "but the bulls came off two or three."—Chicago News.

Tomato Seed Oil.

An excellent burning oil has been extracted from tomato seeds. These, with the skins, are thoroughly dried in the sun. The seeds are then crushed in a hydraulic press and yield a thin yellow oil. This when burned in a lamp gives a bright, odorless light.—London Mail.

Made Him Too Good.

"So she married him to reform him. And what is the result?"

"He's so good now that he's shocked by the gowns she wears."—Boston Transcript.

It is the surmounting of difficulties that makes heroes.—Louis Kossuth

NOTICE TO

TAXPAYERS

TAXES 1913

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Roll of the County of San Mateo (real and personal) for the fiscal year 1913 have been received and made on all personal property and one-half of the taxes on all real property are now due and payable and will be delinquent on the

Last Monday in November, 1913

at 6 o'clock P. M.

And unless paid prior thereto, 15 per cent will be added to the amount thereof. If the said first installment of taxes be not paid before the Last Monday in April, 1914, at 6 P. M. an additional 5 per cent will be added to the amount thereof. The remaining one-half of the taxes on real property will be payable one month after the First Monday in January next, and will be delinquent on the Last Monday in April, 1914, at 6 o'clock P. M. and that unless paid prior thereto the rate 5 per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

All taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

If due to your property was not recorded before March 1st, 1913, your name will not appear on assessment roll this year.

I will be in attendance to receive taxes at the following places and times:

Pescadero, Wednesday, October 22d, at Swanton House, from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

San Gregorio, Thursday, October 23d, at E. Montevaldo's during forenoon.

Halfmoon Bay, Saturday, October 25th, at Bank of Halfmoon Bay, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m

SAN BRUNO NEWS.

SAN BRUNO METHODIST CHURCH.

Sunday school, 10:00 a. m.
Preaching by the pastor 11:00 a. m.
Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:45

Mrs. Jones of fourth addition is reported quite ill.

Joe Birkenfeldt was a visitor in San Bruno last Saturday and Sunday.

John Bean and family spent New Year's in San Francisco visiting friends.

P. Kelly and family spent Christmas with Mrs. Kelly's grandmother in Oakland.

Mrs. Jean Tucker and son Jean Jr. spent Christmas holidays at Nevada City with her parents.

Harry Valano of the California Undertaking Co. of San Francisco was a visitor in San Bruno Saturday.

Mrs. Robt. Cryer and daughter Frances spent Christmas and New Year's at Grass Valley with her parents.

Mrs. Williams, mother of Earl Williams, spent Monday visiting at the home of Mrs. Harry Grady of third addition.

Mrs. H. Laumeister returned Tuesday morning from a New Year's visit with her son, Ed. Follett and family of San Jose.

Tom, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman, has been quite ill, with an abscess back of the ear. He is reported improving.

A black dog belonging to Mrs. Venable, that bit the barber a few days ago, was ordered to be killed last Wednesday.

While Mr. Jensen of Lomita Park was felling some trees in his yard this week one of them fell on the house, doing a little damage.

We are informed that Miss Leonard, a member of our school faculty, is very ill in San Francisco. We hope for her speedy recovery.

A tiny girl arrived at the home of Mr. Bevellocknay of Lomita Park last Wednesday. The stranger has been named Hazel Violet.

Miss Mae Grady, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Grady, left last Thursday to join her troupe at Portland, after a visit with her parents and sisters during the Christmas holidays.

High Class Motion Pictures at Green's Hall, San Bruno, every Sunday evening, and Sunday matinee. Admission, adults 10 cents, children 5 cents. Show at 8:15 p. m., matinee 2:30 p. m. Advt.

Mrs. E. M. Holliday, while attending the Xmas exercises at the M. E. Church on Monday December 22d, stepped off of the platform in front of the church and sprained her ankle very severely. She is confined to her bed.

Mr. and Mrs. Cubbage and son Ted of San Jose, but formerly of Lomita Park, left last Wednesday by Steamer Aorangi for a three years' trip to Australia, Java, and other foreign ports. Mr. Cubbage returned a short time ago from a three-months' trip to Sidney.

Regan—Entered into rest, in San Bruno Park, Michal Regan, beloved father of Miss Mary Regan, a native of Ireland, aged 85 years. The funeral services were held Friday morning at St. Bruno's Catholic Church and the remains were laid to rest in Holy Cross cemetery. Mr. Regan was one of the pioneer residents of San Bruno and was known by every one for his genial, upright demeanor and will be very much missed by all.

The Brotherhood of American Yeomen held a very interesting meeting last Tuesday evening. At the close, refreshments were served by a committee and the remainder of the evening was spent playing whist. Next Tuesday evening will be the regular annual installation of officers for this year, 1914. All the members are expected to be present at this meeting. In spite of rain and cold the Yeomen are just as active and enthusiastic as ever and promise some interesting features for the next month.

For Sale—New modern cottage 4 rooms, \$250 down, balance \$15 month. New cottage 7 rooms for rent, \$15 month. \$50 down buys 3-room house and lot. Furnished and unfurnished houses to let. Lots for sale, nothing down, balance \$5 month, no interest. Homes built to suit you, large or

UNEMPLOYED MASS IN SAN FRANCISCO

Three Thousand Men Parade Stopping Traffic

Some 3000 of the unemployed of San Francisco under the leadership of W. A. Thorn and his unrecognized committee, marched into Union Square and took possession, the chiefs and their henchmen addressing the throng from the base of the Dewey monument. In less than ten minutes after the van of the army of the workless had debouched into the plaza the Post-street side had every foot of its ground space occupied by paraders listening to the inflammatory speeches of their leaders.

Grass, shrubs and flowers—all of which were beginning to recover from the effects of the Portola exercises in the square—ruthlessly were trampled under foot. All the seats in the square were used as standing ground by the mob.

The parade was organized at Fifth and Howard streets, headquarters of the men. Thence it passed by way of Market and Kearny to Washington Square, the return march being made down Kearny, up Post street and so into Union Square. When the vanguard was at Post, but a block from Market street, the rear guard reached nearly to Broadway. At that the men marched four abreast.

Street cars on the west side of Kearny street, occupied by the line of march, either were held up altogether or permitted to go on their way at a snail's pace, while all traffic bound east and west at right angles to the parade's course was stopped for fifteen minutes or so that the men took to file past.

W. A. Thorn, E. Teesdale, I. W. W. Organizer Thompson, several women and Filipinos and other aliens addressed the crowd, all their speeches being a rejection of the city's offer of work at 20 cents an hour and the demand for the eight-hour day at the rate of \$3. Indeed, a banner borne aloft at the head of the procession proclaimed that the unemployed refused to work for less than \$3 for eight hours.

Most of the addresses were couched in emphatic terms, with threats to pour into San Francisco an army of from 20,000 to 40,000 of the unemployed within the next few weeks unless the city complied with their demands.

Before the crowd dispersed its units were invited to visit the Marye building at Marshall Square, where the unemployed are finding accommodation at the city's expense. Mayor Ralph having ordered a stove installed for their greater comfort.

While the throng still held possession of Union Square one of the women took up a collection in the rotunda of the St. Francis Hotel, realizing, it was said, a considerable sum.

Approximately twelve members of the so-called "Women's Army of the Unemployed" met at the vacant lot at Fifth and Howard streets in the afternoon to form an organization to place

the claims of those of the gentler sex before the public. The meeting was a failure, in so far as female attendance was concerned.

The sub-committee on work for the unemployed met in the morning, with Walter Macarthur, Relief Home Superintendent Wollenberg, Rabbi Meyer, O. K. Cushing, Labor Commissioner McLaughlin, Park Superintendent McLaren and Tim Reardon present. It reported that the Northwestern Pacific Railroad would take fifty-five men at \$2 a day.

The committee agreed that the chief work in sight was the construction of a boulevard from the Presidio to Lomita. Pay them off like rent. For particulars see L. M. Pfluger. Take San Mateo car and get off at San Bruno crossing. Advt.

COURT NOTES.

People of State against Bianchi. Complaint sworn to by R. Paoli. Dismissing the peace.

People of State of California against Frank O'Brian. Alleged petit larceny.

People of State against Owen Sharkey. Vagrancy charge held pending examination.

People of State against Joseph O'Brien. Vagrancy charge held pending examination.

People of State against Patrick Ryan. Vagrancy charge held pending examination.

George Liddicoat against James Mondot. Complaint \$150 for cattle sold.

Wm. Maurer against Frank Custo-dio. For bakery bill.

MME. SCHUMANN-HEINK.

Opera Singer Who Sued Third Husband For Divorce.



REBEL FORCES AWAIT THE WORD OF VILLA

Constitutionalists Are in Three Divisions

Scattered over the hills and westward along the Rio Grande, the rebel forces are waiting to learn whether General Francisco Villa would reunite them and in person lead another attack on the Mexican Federal army at Ojinaga, Mexico, opposite Presidio. Texas.

The rebels, who withdrew from the outskirts of the Federal fortifications after six days' fighting, are in three divisions. One of them is under General Ortega at a point on the river twenty miles westward; another division, commanded by General Herrera, is reported en route from Chihuahua with fresh supplies of ammunition. General Herrera himself was believed already to be within easy march of Ojinaga.

Ojinaga, used as a natural fort in pioneer days, while flat on top, rises sheer out of the surrounding desert and stands in a valley between mountains, a typical story-book style of fortification.

General Castro said he believed with his 4000 soldiers he could withstand the attack by 10,000 rebels, should General Villa be able to concentrate that many.

Negotiations are in progress in London for the formation of an international group of powerful financial interests with the tacit support of their respective governments to protect foreign investments and interests in Mexico.

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Officials at the County Jail in Kansas City found a stranger in a cell, where he had been for seventy days.

His name was not on the jail books. No warrant has been issued for him. There was no charge against him. The prisoner said his name was Thurman Hoskins, and so far as he knew he never had committed a crime. He said an officer arrested him and put him in a cell. He had ascribed the long delay in being faced by his accusers to the "slow rolling of the wheels of justice."

Those who work will be paid at the close of each day. When all those who register are employed the serving of free meals will be stopped and the makeshift lodging-house on Marshall Square will be closed.

GENERAL NEWS EVENTS

Standing in line with fifty hobos, Mayor W. W. Seymour of Tacoma took the oath of allegiance and became a charter member of Local No. 23, Hobos of America, which was installed at the Hotel de Gink, an abandoned school building, now occupied by unemployed men.

The American Ambassador to Spain, Joseph E. Willard of Richmond, Va., has made official announcement of the engagement of his daughter, Miss Belle Wyatt Willard, to Kermit Roosevelt, son of ex-President Roosevelt. The marriage probably will take place late in the spring.

Word is received of the destruction by fire of the big sawmill plant of the Pacific States Lumber Company of Tacoma at Selleck, forty-five miles from Tacoma. The loss, it was stated, is \$200,000, and 350 men will be thrown out of work. It was announced the company will rebuild at once.

An apparatus by which blood may be removed, cleansed of impurity and returned to the system, and a contrivance by which it can be determined whether one is suffering from hunger or merely has an appetite, were among the inventions demonstrated by members of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology in annual session at Philadelphia.

The Brooklyn Navy Yard has received 1500 text-books to be used in carrying out Secretary Daniels' order that the men on each war ship be instructed in geography, reading, writing and arithmetic. Navy yard officials heard about the order on New Year's day, but have received no instructions as to how it shall be put into effect. It is understood that there will be classes for an hour and a half each afternoon.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, well known as a neurologist, died at his home in Philadelphia a few days ago. Dr. Mitchell, who was 83 years old, had been ill for some time and his death was not unexpected. Dr. S. Weir Mitchell was one of the foremost neurologists of the country, and he was also a voluminous writer of medical books and of novels. He was educated

in the principles of horseshoeing. Besides setting shoes, it is important that these men should be familiar with the anatomy and physiology of the horse's foot, and the danger of certain infections, such as tetanus or lockjaw. One hour each day will be given to lectures and the rest of the time to practical work in the shop. The course will run for six weeks."

Ad Wolgast of Cadillac, Mich., former lightweight champion, and Joe Rivers of Los Angeles, have been matched to box ten rounds at Milwaukee on January 19th. The pair will box at the lightweight limit.

SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE MARKET

Latest Conditions and Prices of Seasonable Products of California

DECIDUOUS FRUITS—Apples, per box: Newtown Pippins, 4-tier, \$1.50@1.75; do, 4½-tier, \$1.25@1.35; Spitzenberg, 4-tier, \$1.50@1.75; do, 4½-tier, \$1.25@1.50; Bellflower, 3½-tier, \$1.65@1.75; do, 4-tier, \$1.65@1.75; do, 4½-tier, \$1.25@1.40; Rhode Island Greenings, 4-tier, \$1.25@1.35; do, 4½-tier, \$1; Delaware Reds, 4-tier, \$1.30@1.40; do, 4½-tier, \$1.15@1.25; Hoover, 4-tier, \$1.25@1.50; do, 4½-tier, \$1@1.25; Baldwin, 3½ and 4-tier, \$1.25@1.50; do, 4½-tier, \$1.10@1.15; Lady Apples, \$1.50@3. Oregon Apples—Extra fancy Spitzbergs, \$2@2.50; do fancy, \$1.75@2; do, choice, \$1.40@1.65; Jonathan, \$1.50@1.75; Ben Davis, \$1.50@1.75; Baldwins, \$1.75@1.85; Black Twigs, \$1.60@1.75.

PEARS—Winter Nellis, per box, \$1.75@2.25.

CITRUS FRUITS—Per box: Lemons, standard, \$1.75@2.25; choice, \$2.50@3.50; fancy, \$4@4.50; Lemonettes, \$1.25@2.50; Grapefruit, seedless, \$2@3.50; Limes, per case, \$3.50@4.50. Oranges—Per box: New Navels, fancy, \$2.25@2.50; do, choice, \$1.25@2.25; sweated stock, \$1.50@2.25; Tangierines, \$1@1.50; Mandarins, \$1.25@1.50.

POTATOES—Per cental: Delta Whites, 75c@\$; do, fancy, \$1@1.35; Oregon Burbanks, \$1.20@1.40; Idaho, \$1.15@1.30; Sweets, \$1.25@1.60.

ONIONS—Per cental: Silverskins, \$220@2.35; on street, 25c higher; Oregon, \$2.60@2.75.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, southern, per crate, 40c@\$1; String Beans, per pound, 4@11½c; Limas, 3@5c; Peas, 5@10c; Cauliflower, dozen, 60@70c; Peppers, per pound, southern, Bell, 2½@3½c; Chile, 1½@2c; Egg Plant, southern, per pound, 3@5c; Rhubarb, \$1@1.75 per box; Cabbage, \$1.25@1.50 per cental; Squash, Summer, per box, \$1@1.50; do, Cream, 50@75c; Hubbard, per sack, 70@75c; do, Marrowfat, 65@75c; Sprouts, 4@5c per pound; Mushrooms, per pound, natural, 5@10c; buttons, 12½c; Carrots, per sack, 50@60c; Celery, large crates, \$1.50@2; do, small crates, 75c@1.25; Garlic, per pound, 7@10c; Cucumbers, hothouse, per box of 2½ dozen, \$1.50@2; do, L. A. lugs, 75c@\$1; Lettuce, per small crate, \$1@1.75; do, large crates, \$2@2.50.

HAY—Carload lots, per ton: Fancy Wheat, \$19@20; No. 1 Wheat and Wheat and Oat, \$16@17; No. 2 Wheat or Wheat and Oat, \$14@16; choice Tame Oat, \$14@16; Barley, \$12@15; Wild Oat, \$13@15; Stock Hay, \$10@11.50; Alfalfa, \$12@16; Straw, per bale, 50@20c.

FEED—Per ton: Bran, \$24@24.50 for white, and \$22@23 for red; Middlings, \$29@32; Shorts, \$25@26; Rolled Barley, \$27@28; Corn Meal \$42.50@43.50; Cracked Corn, \$42.50@43.50; Alfalfa Meal, car lots, \$17.50; do, small lots, \$18.50.

MEAL—Per ton: Oatcake, 20-ton lots, \$33; 10 tons, \$33.50; 5 tons, \$34; less than 5 tons, \$34.50; Coconut, carload lots, \$27.50; do, 10 tons, \$27.50; do, 3 tons, \$28; do, small lots, \$28.50.

POULTRY—Per pound: California Fryers, 20@22c; old Roosters, 12c; do, young, 18@19c; Hens, 15@16c; Eastern Hens, 16@18c; do, young stock, 17@21c. Per dozen: California Hens, medium, \$4.50@5.50; do, extra, \$6@10; old Roosters, \$4@4.50; young Roosters, \$6.50@7.50; do, full-grown, \$8@9; Fryers, \$5@6; Broilers, \$3@4; Ducks, old, \$4@6; do, young, \$7@9; Pigeons, \$1.50; do, Squabs, \$2.50@3; Eastern Hens, \$7@11, according to size; Geese, per pair, \$2@3. Turkeys per pound, young, 19@21c; do, old, 17@20c; dressed, 23@27c; do, off grades, 17@20c.

GAME—Per dozen: Rabbits, \$2@2.50; Belgian Hares, \$4@6; do, wild, \$2.50@2.75; Geese, white, \$2@2.50; do, Gray, \$4@5; Brant, large, \$3@4; do, small, \$2@2.50; Canvasback, \$6@6; Mallard, \$4@5; Sprig, \$3@5; Widgeon, \$2.50@3; Spoonbill, \$2@2.50; Blackjack, \$2@2.50; Bluebills, \$2@2.50.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Butter, 3½@4c; Eggs, 44c.